

# Glasgow Weekly Times.

CLARK H. GREEN,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DEVOTED TO POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM,  
INvariably IN ADVANCE.

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NO. 21.

## The Glasgow Times.

Single copies of THE TIMES, put up in wrappers, can always be had at the office at five cents a copy.

Yearly advertisers are restricted to their legitimate business. Other advertisements will be charged at regular rates.

No charge for inserting deaths, but fifty cents per square will be charged for obituary notices—to be paid in advance.

The charge for marriage notices is left to the bridegroom, and will be acknowledged in the paper.

Where editorial notice of advertisements is requested, it will be given and charged for.

### WHO SHALL BE GOVERNOR?

#### Letter from Judge Wood.

In gratifying a general desire to see the following letter from the Hon. Wm. T. Wood, former Judge of this circuit, Mr. Letcher requests to say in justice to the author that it was written without any view to publication.—[Saline Herald.]

St. Louis, July 6, 1857.

Wm. H. Letcher, Esq.,  
DEAR SIR:—I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th of June. You enquire as to my "preference of candidates for Governor."—For some of the reasons for such preference.

You are aware that I am, and ever have been, a Whig, and believing as I do, that the prosperity, the happiness and the glory of our people and of our country, are identified with the spirit and principles of that glorious old party, I deeply deplore its reduction to its present fallen and powerless condition. If, as in days that are past, the Whig party united—its spirit as in the times of its power, not confined to localities or sections, but diffused, as then, over the whole country, and pervading every State and Territory of the confederacy, would but come out and manifest its presence in the country in all its talents, courage, patriotism and moral power, demagogues and traitors, abashed and rebuked, would retire and hide from observation, their odious heads; and sectionalism and fanaticism would not long survive.

But the Whig party seems now to be disbanded, and I have but little hope of its restoration to its original strength and power. Since this unfortunate event, I have, as far as party connections are concerned, felt as one without "home or kindred, or friends." This condition of things, however, does not release the citizen from duty. It rather gives him higher duties to perform, in opposing the greater evils which may threaten the peace and prosperity of the people, or the integrity of the Constitution and the Union; in seeking the restoration of right principles and measures, and essaying to produce order out of an abounding chaos.

Although my eyes have not been gladdened by the sight of a genuine, old-fashioned Whig banner, now for many long days, I have had my "preferences" at the polls. I give all the reasons that have controlled my preferences, would require too much space for a letter. Suffice it to say, as far as the last Presidential election election is concerned, when traitors of the North, availing themselves of the help of a less guilty, but still guilty, Northern sectionalism, presented Mr. Fremont as their candidate, avowing a policy, principles and purposes at variance with the plainest provisions of the Constitution, subversive of the rights of the South, and tending to disunion, I believe there ought then to have been a union, not sectional or of Southern men, but of all the friends of the Constitution and of the Union every where, to defeat a candidate presented on such principles, by a vote so overwhelming as to discourage such attempts in all time to come. But, as on the occasion of the election of Mr. Speaker Banks, the spirit of party intervened, and instead of one candidate representing all the true patriotism of the whole country, Mr. Fillmore was presented by the Americans, and Mr. Buchanan by the Democrats—and thus were the true friends of the Constitution and the Union divided, success endangered, and a large popular majority prevented. Although I had but little hope from any party that would by its deliberate action, force division of the forces that would have rallied to the support of the Constitution and the Union, in this crisis of real danger, yet I did have the fullest confidence in the sound patriotism of both Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Buchanan, and as between them, would have preferred Mr. Fillmore. But the choice to be made, was not between them. I deemed it a question between the stronger of the two and the Black Republican candidate. Buchanan was without question the stronger, and I did not hesitate to vote for him, and against Fremont and the consequent peril in which I believed Fremont's election would involve the Union.

In giving this vote for the Democratic

ticket, I had no purpose of abandoning principles that had become part and parcel of my being and nature. I am still a Whig, still opposed to all that is in the policy or measures of the Democratic party, that is at war with Whig policy and principles, and am still opposed to that reckless, rule or ruin spirit, which has ever characterized the Democratic party.

I have said this much of my vote at the Presidential election, because I suppose that but for this vote, you would have made no enquiry about my position in the contest for Governor. Maj. Rollins and myself have always been alike true to the Whig party and Whig principles. We are personal friends, and but for the fact of my course in the late national contest, you would have taken it for granted that he would receive not only my vote, but my warmest support, and this for reasons that control your own course in this election.

The pending election for Governor in this State, in no way involves the safety of the Constitution and the Union; no such thing is pretended. But it is pretended, in order to divide the Whig vote, that Democrats are the real friends of the institution of Slavery. Is this so? Is any man so blind as not to see that the Democratic National Administration, under Mr. Buchanan, desires and will establish freedom in Kansas? Is it not conceded by all, and known to the Administration, that Kansas made free, Slavery in Missouri must and will be abolished? We know that soon Nebraska, Minnesota, Oregon and Washington, and one or more States in California, must and will be admitted free.

What Slave States can be admitted to balance this addition of strength and power to the North? One perhaps from Texas. Democrats see this change coming upon us, and they are preparing for it. Already there is a Democratic State party in Kansas, and we will see such a party in every Northern State. Mark the prediction! The Democratic party, true to its instincts, will never consent to yield up the control of the Federal Government on account of any sickly sympathy it may have for Southern Rights, when the South shall have become too weak to maintain that party in power.

You say that "there is a report that Rollins' friends in St. Louis are urging his election on the ground of his being favorable to Emancipation." I have never heard of any man's urging such a reason here for sustaining Maj. Rollins. He has publicly and privately avowed himself as opposed to any and all such movements, and his position as avowed, is well known here. But it is said, Blair & Brown will vote for him. That may be so—I do not know. We have all seen however, the letters of Messrs. Kayser & Winkelmeyer, the former, being the only Fremont Elector in Missouri, and as I have heard, cast a single vote for himself as Elector at the Presidential election. These two will at least offset Blair & Brown, as far as disunion voters are concerned.

You ask for my preference and the reasons. I shall vote for Maj. Rollins, because he is a Whig, always was one, true, faithful, earnest, devoted; because he has capacity, talents, experience, habits and principles, moral and political, that qualify him in the highest measure to be the Governor of a Great State. I am confirmed the more for him, by the consideration, that he has proven himself to be a personal friend, ready at all times to do the kind offices of a friend when occasion demands; by a grateful remembrance of acts of kindness and by the fullest confidence that he deserves my support, and that his election will be for the public good. If these reasons were not enough, I could find another in the promptings of my nature, that would impel me to come to the rescue when a noble and true hearted citizen, loyal to the State and to her peculiar institutions, is falsely assailed and foully slandered, as a "Freesoil, Black Republican-Abolitionist." From a confidential correspondence with Maj. Rollins, in part having reference to party action and policy, I know, and have known his position on the subject of Slavery for years, and on this subject, notwithstanding the hue and cry raised against him, I would rely on his fidelity as readily and as confidently as on that of any man of any party.

And although I am not and never have been a Know Nothing, as an American citizen, I could find another reason in the shameful and degrading appeals, made by demagogues and by certain prints to the prejudices of our foreign population, addressed to them as a class, and intended to arraign them in a body to the support of the Democratic candidate, not because his principles are right, but because they choose recklessly to denounce his competitor—and orderly and law-abiding American

citizen—as a "Plug Ugly,"—being not only to disfranchise all foreigners, but willing to see them butchered by mobs. I have no patience with such appeals to our foreign population, and no man who makes such, is the foreigner's friend, nor is he the friend of peace and order.

I am glad to hear that Saline will give Maj. Rollins a decided majority.

Yours Truly,  
W. T. WOOD.

### Squatter Sovereignty and the Nebraska Bill.

The "Nebraska Bill" was invented by Senator Douglas, to please the South. It is a thoroughly, intensely Democratic measure. It contained the principle of "Squatter Sovereignty," and the Southern States, being Democratic, swallowed it with avidity, cursing the Whigs and Americans who opposed the bill. But the Democratic bait covered a barbed hook, and that hook sticks in the throat of the South, and holds it to its political destruction. The Charleston Mercury says:

Although the South had most earnestly countered against this doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty when it wrested California from us—Mr. Calhoun affirming that it was worse than the Wilmot Proviso—yet, by a blindness inconceivable, the South was deceived by partyism into supporting it in the Kansas-Nebraska act. We do not question the patriotism of the Southern members in Congress. They doubtless supposed that they were doing the best they could for the South; but we do question the wisdom of the policy. They consented to a repeal of the Missouri Compromise, when the South had most to gain by its continuance, and put the rights of the South upon a scramble in population for our Territories to be determined haphazard by the first adventurers—a method equally unconstitutional with the Wilmot Proviso and the Missouri Restriction.

Before the Dred Scott case was determined, the Government might properly have assumed that the Squatter Sovereignty feature of the Kansas-Nebraska act was constitutional. But since this decision, we are at a loss to know upon what principle it is enforced. Mr. Buchanan delivered his Inaugural Address before this decision was known. But it was certainly known long before Gov. Walker went to Kansas. He asserts that he is instructed by the Administration to carry out the principle of Squatter Sovereignty in the Kansas-Nebraska act. How true this assertion is, time will develop; but we suppose, under his policy, right or wrong, we can have a pretty clear idea of the value to the South of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. We are to lose Kansas, and thus gain nothing by the repeal; whilst the Territories south of the line it established between the Slave and Free States will now be open to future contest.

### The Two Ex-Presidents at Marcy's Funeral.—The Albany correspondent of the New York Post says:

The military companies marched to the landing to escort to the city ex-Presidents Van Buren and Pierce, who were announced to be among the pall bearers. Soon the carriage arrived containing these gentlemen—Mr. Pierce looking thin, wan, gray haired and spectral, and sitting with folded arms, bolt upright, beside his distinguished predecessor, who, though some 25 years older, sat with his green silk umbrella in his hand, bowing on all sides with a grace and politeness worthy of his old school training. It was indeed pleasing to witness the almost juvenile flexibility, and the appearance of sound health of body and mind in a man whose life has entered the last quarter of a century. The captivating smile and manner which once gave him so great an ascendancy over his acquaintances, are as potent as ever, and he presents as fine a specimen of the courtly country gentleman as one often sees.

### Award of Premiums to Reapers and Mowers.

The trial of Reapers and Mowers for the premium offered by the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association came off Friday and Saturday, at the farm of D. A. January, on the North Missouri Railroad. The Premium (\$150) for Mowers was awarded to a mower manufactured by Ball, Aultman & Co., of Canton, Ohio, and sold by Sigerson & Bros., St. Louis.

The Premium for Reapers, (\$150) was awarded to the Kentucky Harvester, manufactured by Miller, Wingate & Co., Louisville, Ky., and sold by Landreth & Son, St. Louis.

The Premium for Reaper and Mower (\$150) was awarded to the Kentucky Harvester also.—[News, 13th,

### A CARD.

From the Randolph "Citizen." We, the undersigned citizens of Huntsville and vicinity, have heard that a report had been circulated, in various portions of the country, that the Rev. Wm. Thompson had, during the late session in Mount Pleasant College, been so much under the influence of ardent spirits as to be unable to attend to his duties as President of the Institution, for three weeks at a time, and that he had to take a trip up the country to become sobered off, would certify that said report is a base and slanderous fabrication, unfounded in every particular, and put forth only for the purpose of injuring his reputation; and we father certify, and with pleasure bear testimony, that during the residence of Mr. Thompson in our town his deportment and christian conduct has been, as far as we have been able to judge, exemplary and worthy of all imitation.

Huntsville, Mo., July 6, 1857.

F. M. Taylor, John H. Austin, L. S. Barada, G. B. Dameron, Robert Mitchell, W. T. Dameron, O. D. Carlisle, F. J. Riley, James Flore, R. G. Gilman, Wm. B. Hardy, N. B. Coates, Geo. W. Hunt, N. Switzer, B. E. Knight, J. E. Skinner, J. G. McCampbell, Simeon Oliver, W. Palmer, H. McCanne, W. C. Bohannon, F. W. Lay.

W. T. Rutherford, W. R. Samuel, J. C. Shaefer, Terrisha Graves, Wm. D. Malone, Theophilus Eddins, N. N. Tracy, G. H. Burkhart, John H. Miller, S. M. Keebaugh, C. Wisdom.

### CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned having been acquainted with Rev. Wm. Thompson for the last four or five years, and having been his family Physician during his entire residence in this country, I can assert with pleasure that so far from his having indulged at any time in the use of ardent spirits I have never had the slightest grounds of suspicion.

JOHN H. MILLER, M. D.  
Huntsville, July 8th, 1857.

### A Card to the Public!

A Handbill purporting to emanate from the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, a fac simile of the genuine, but without signatures, and a base imposition, has been put in circulation in Missouri and the Southern States, with this clause interpolated:

"To Free State Men in particular! we wish to recommend the Northern Route, running on free states, and constructed by anti-slavery men! No Border Ruffians connected in any way with this Road."

We need not ask the Public to judge how desperate must be the necessities, or how unprincipled must be the management, of any competing interest, whose ever it may be, when it resorts to a stratagem like the above, which will yet cover its paternity with more ignominy than success.

We have only to pronounce the above named handbill a fraudulent fabrication. It bears the imprint of Democrat, but by the St. Louis Democrat is disclaimed, and we believe truthfully, and we now offer a liberal reward for information which will identify either the imposter who wrote, the press that printed, or the hands that have put it in circulation.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad is truly national in its character; makes no appeals to sectional or political prejudices; knows no North, South, East, or West; and will prove itself to be the broad highway of the states, on which all without distinction, will receive the most courteous usage.

No bills of this Road are genuine unless signed by the responsible officers.

ISAAC WYMAN,  
Gen'l Western Agent, O. & M. R. R.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—There is to be a national temperance convention on the 10th of November, at Chicago. The object of the convention is mainly to secure concentration among the friends of temperance, a comparison of views respecting the various modes by which the work has heretofore been conducted, and to agree upon some plan of future operations by which concert of action may be secured. The committee invite the attendance of all persons in favor of promoting the cause of temperance.

Men who are great on important occasions, are often inadequate to trifling emergencies.

SAMUEL STEINMETZ, F. W. DIGGES,  
STEINMETZ & DIGGES,  
Boot & Shoe Manufacturers  
AND DEALERS IN  
Boots, Shoes, Leather, Sperm Oil, &c.  
Market-street, one door above Barton's Brick Corner,  
GLASGOW, MO.

JUST RECEIVED,  
AND FOR SALE, at the Boot and Shoe Store of Steinmetz & Digges, twenty-two cases Boots and Shoes, consisting of the following:  
7 cases Brogan boots;  
2 Trunks Ladies' Shoes;  
1 case Water Proof Gents boots;  
2 cases Boys' Shoes;  
2 cases Boys' and boots;  
2 cases Women's Shoes;  
2 cases Gents Winter Boots;  
1 case Children's shoes;  
2 cases Brogan shoes;  
all of which are now opened and for sale.  
Jan. 15, 1857.

THEO. BARTHOLOW,  
(Successor to Bartholow & Williams),  
Forwarding and Commission  
MERCHANT, AND STEAMBOAT AGENT.  
THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage extended to Bartholow & Williams for the past season, I respectfully ask a continuance of same, pledging myself to use my best exertions to merit the same. I have safe and ample room for every description of storage.  
Office second door above Thomson, Lewis & Co.  
I am also in the market paying cash for every description of Produce, or will ship per account of Farmers.  
Dec. 25, 1856

A. P. MACKEY,  
SURGEON DENTIST, Glasgow, Missouri.  
OFFICE at his residence, on Commerce street, opposite Dr. Lewis' Office.  
Oct. 2, 1854.

DENTISTRY.  
HAVING permanently located in Glasgow, Mo., Dr. H. Deshotel, D.D.S., is desirous of availing himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of this place and vicinity for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, and solicits a continuance of the same.  
All operations in the various branches of his profession, performed in a most thorough manner, and warranted.  
Reasonable. The entire satisfaction his work has given to the hundreds who have employed him during a practice of four years at Fayette.  
Office over Taylor & White's Drug Store.  
Feb. 5, 1857.

A. A. LADD, JOHN KELLAR, W. PATRICK & CO.  
LADD, PATRICK & CO.,  
Mississippi Planing Mill,  
Corner of North Main & Smith Sts.,  
(Near the Shot Tower),  
St. Louis, Missouri.  
SASH, Doors, Blinds, Window and Door Frames, and all descriptions of Carpenters Work on hand and made to order.  
All kinds of Circular and Square Work done to order.  
March 19, 1857-58

FANCY GROCERIES.—Raisins, Figs, Sardines, Champagne, old Port, Madeira, Crackers, Oranges, Lemons, &c.  
THOMSON, LEWIS & CO.

STILL LATER!  
PITTS & JONES  
HAVE now open and ready for exhibition and sale, the greater part of their  
Spring and Summer Importations,  
to which they invite the special attention of the public before making their purchases elsewhere.  
They find themselves that in their stock will be found almost everything, useful or ornamental, which the wants of the community may demand. Below will be found an enumeration of a few of the principal articles:

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods;  
Ladies' Dress Goods;  
Silk and Lace Mantles;  
Bonnets, Flowers, Laces & Edgings;  
Hats and Caps;  
Boots and Shoes, a very large stock;  
Ready Made Clothing for men and boys;  
Cassimeres, Tweeds, Linens, Satinets, with every description of servants' wear.  
Hardware and Cutlery Carpenters' Tools, &c.;  
China, Glass, and Queensware, with an assortment of light Groceries, such as Tea, Spices, Dry Stuffs, &c., &c., &c.

In presenting our goods to the public we make no professions of selling our goods at cost. We desire to make a living by our business, and in order to do so, an intelligent community need not be told the value of our goods. But we will promise to sell at as small an advance as is possible in justice to ourselves.  
Our goods have been purchased on as favorable terms as any other, and we can and will sell them as low as can be afforded.  
May 7, 1857.  
PITTS & JONES.

FINE LIQUORS.—A complete stock of all kinds, direct from New York Custom House, in store and for sale by  
MASON & TOOLEY.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS.  
THE undersigned is again in the market with a fine stock of Pine and Poplar Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Sash, Blinds and Doors, consisting in part of the following articles:  
50,000 feet rough clear Pine lumber, all thickness;  
" " " " Poplar " "  
" " " " White Pine " "  
25,000 " " Yellow Pine " "  
40,000 " " Poplar " "  
200,000 " " Best Pine Shingles;  
Together with a good lot of Laths all sizes Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c., all of which he will sell at St. Louis rates, freight added.  
Terms Cash, positively.  
May 7, 1857.  
A. W. ROPER.

BEN F. CRANE & CO.,  
DEALERS IN  
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c.  
Solid Silver and Plated Ware.  
FINE TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.  
Has removed to corner of Fourth and Locust Streets.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

JAPANNED WARE.  
ELEGANT Water Coolers, teat and cheap. Chamber Pitchers, Slop and Foot tubs; Tea canisters, Lamps; Cake boxes, Knife boxes; Waiters and Spitoons; and numerous other articles, new and beautiful styles, elegantly finished, for sale at a small advance on Eastern cost.  
April 30, 1857.  
JOHN R. CARSON.

BRANHAM & KEISER,  
Commission & Forwarding  
MERCHANTS,  
No. 53 SECOND STREET  
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.  
Oct. 9, 1856-57

FALLENSTEIN & GAUSS,  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
BOOTS & SHOES,  
Main street No. 18, upstairs,  
Oct 25 St. Louis Missouri

R. P. HANCKAMP, WM. D. HYNES,  
HANCKAMP & HYNES,  
WHOLESALE GROCERS  
Commission and Forwarding  
MERCHANTS,  
No. 93 Second street, between Locust and Vine (East side).  
St. Louis, Mo.  
Particular attention paid to sales of Hemp Tobacco, Grain, Bacon and Lard. [dec]

HENRY I. LORING & CO.,  
WHOLESALE  
Booksellers and Stationers  
No. 136 Main street,  
St. Louis, Mo.  
CONSTANTLY on hand a complete assortment of all the School Books now in use through out the Western States and Territories.  
Printers and Binders Stock & Material, STATIONERY OF EVERY VARIETY.  
Cap, Letter, Wrapping Papers, and Blank Books.  
BLANK WORK MADE TO ORDER;  
of any desired style and pattern.

BINDING  
of every description done to order with neatness and dispatch.  
The highest market price paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags. [Jan-56]

A. STROUSE, S. STROUSE, M. J. FRIEDMAN,  
A. STROUSE & CO.,  
—DEALERS IN—  
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS,  
SHOES, HATS,  
AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY.  
WATER STREET, GLASGOW, MO.

GLASGOW LIVERY STABLE.  
NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscribers having formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the LIVERY BUSINESS, would announce to their friends and the public, that they are now prepared to accommodate the traveling public, and citizens generally, with Carriages, Buggies or Saddle Horses, at a moment's warning, and on terms as favorable as can be asked. In addition to the stock on hand, they have already been made, and they are constantly adding stock suitable for the saddle or harness, and will at all times keep, subject to call, a Stock of 40 Horses, adapted to all the wants of the community.  
CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES are entirely new, from the manufactory of Mr. T. T. Osborne, of this place, and will be kept in a good state of repair.  
A good Horse and Carriages, always ready to attend Funerals in the place or vicinity.  
Families can at all times rely on good Carriages and careful drivers.  
Travellers conveyed to any point, and taken FROM THE BOATS, at a moment's notice, thus saving the trouble and expense of going to a Hotel.  
Horses bought and sold.  
Horses boarded by the day, week or month.  
August 22, 1856.  
PUGH, THRASH & CO.

GLASGOW HOUSE  
Livery Stable.  
JOHN T. MARR.  
HAYING purchased the Glasgow House Stable, he is prepared to accommodate the traveling public, or private families, with Carriages, Buggies or Saddle Horses, at short notice. His Carriages and Buggies are ENTIRELY NEW—HIS STOCK FRESH—and those who may patronize him will find everything as should be.  
Horses boarded by the day, week or month. Passengers conveyed to any point desired.  
Intending to give his entire and personal attention to the business, he hopes to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.  
Aug. 28, 1856.  
JOHN T. MARR.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.  
THE SUBSCRIBERS, thankful for the liberal patronage received for the last Eleven Years in this place, beg respectfully to announce that they are now receiving part of their

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,  
and their Wm. Wayland is off to purchase in the different markets the  
Largest and Most Splendid Assortment  
of Goods ever brought to Roanoke, which they are determined to dispose of for Cash or on Partial customers at the  
Very Smallest Remunerating Profits.  
They will however, reserve to themselves the privilege of closing accounts, when they consider a person doubtful. A call and examination is respectfully solicited.  
Roanoke, March 19, 1857.  
WM. WAYLAND & CO.

C. D. SULLIVAN & CO.  
Jewellers, Watch & Clock Makers,  
No. 30, Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.  
A large and well selected assortment of clocks, watches, jewelry, silver spoons, &c., constantly on hand for sale low.  
All kinds of Jewelry made to order and neatly repaired. Engraving neatly executed, and all orders promptly attended to.  
The highest prices paid for old Gold and Silver.  
April 3, 1857.

WHITE LEAD & LINSEED OIL.—2 bbls. Linseed Oil; 25 kegs pure White Lead. sept 11  
THOMSON, LEWIS & CO.

Farming Tools.  
ENGLISH and American Scythes and Sickles; Grain Cradles and Grain Swards; Manure and Hay Forks; Hoes and Rakes; Spades and Shovels; &c., &c., &c.  
SMITH, BOON & CO.  
for sale low, by  
June 18, 1857.

SMITH'S HOTEL,  
Glasgow, Mo.  
The undersigned has opened a large and commodious Hotel between Second and Third, and Market and Howard streets, in this city. His house is new, and fitted up in the very best style, and has ample facilities for a first class Hotel. He has spared no pains in making his rooms elegant and comfortable. His table will at all times be furnished in a manner to gratify the most reasonable wishes of his guests. The situation of his house is one of the most pleasant and healthy in this city.  
There is a good livery stable close at hand, where stock will be well attended to. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call, apd.  
WM. N. SMITH.

HARRY HOUSE,  
BRUNSWICK, MO.  
THE subscriber has removed to his new and commodious hotel, near Broadway, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and the travelling public generally. No pains will be spared to render his guests comfortable, and his sojourn at his house a pleasant one. The hotel has been furnished with every convenience, and he flatters himself, that no house west of St. Louis can excel his. The table will at all times be furnished with the best market afford—the Bar will be furnished with the most choice liquors. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he solicits a continuance of the same.  
Brunswick, Feb. 5, 1857.  
N. B. Stage Office for all the Lines arriving and departing at Brunswick, at this House. Also good stabling attached to the house.

GLASGOW HOUSE.  
Water Street, Glasgow, Missouri.  
The undersigned respectfully announces to his friends and the travelling public that he has leased the above house, and is prepared to accommodate all who will favor him with a call. He has renovated his rooms, and repaired those adjoining, which gives him ample space to accommodate a greater number of persons than the establishment would heretofore render comfortable. Stage office for all the lines terminating in Glasgow, and good stabling connected with it.  
Jan. 3, 1857.  
WM. H. THOMPSON.

Randolph House,  
Main Street, west side of the Public Square, HUNTSVILLE, MO.  
THE public are respectfully informed that I have the possession of the above House, with increased facilities for their accommodation. Several very desirable additions have been made to the Hotel, and I am now fully prepared to entertain in the most comfortable and satisfactory manner, all who may give me their patronage.  
JAMES FLORE.  
March 20, 1856.

S. H. BAILEY,  
Wholesale Confectioner,  
No. 54, Second Street, St. Louis, Mo.  
WOULD respectfully call your attention to his large and complete assortment of Large and Small Stick Candy, Sugar Plums, Almond Cakes, Rock Candy, Kisses and Lozenges.  
Also, to his assortment of Choice Rice Papers; Fancy Boxes, Confectionery, &c., for Confectionery. His articles are manufactured expressly for the country trade, and their superior quality is well attested by the large and increasing sales, and the already well established reputation which they have acquired, believed to surpass that of any other establishment in St. Louis.  
Orders solicited and promptly attended to.  
October 12, 1855.

DAVID TATUM & CO.,  
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,  
No. 160 SECOND STREET,  
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.  
PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat, &c., and to the repairing and forwarding of Grain and other goods generally.  
Feb. 16, '55-56.

THOS. H. LARKIN & CO.,  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
—AND—  
WHOLESALE GROCERS,  
NO. 30 LEVEE AND 60 COMMERCIAL STREET,  
SAINT LOUIS, MO.  
Special attention given to sales of HEMP and WHEAT. No orders taken for the purchase of HEMP, directly or indirectly.  
Feb. 5, 1857-58.

ANDREW L. KERR,  
COMMISSION & FORWARDING  
MERCHANT,  
Brunswick, Mo.  
PARTICULAR attention paid to consignments to me.  
March 1, 1856.

MOSASSES—25 bbls, 25 lbs, and 69 kegs of Belcher's and Louisiana syrups, in store and for sale by  
MASON & TOOLEY.

SALT—1,000 bags G. A., and 200 L. B., received without getting wet, and therefore the heaviest in town, for sale by  
MASON & TOOLEY.

ELM RIDGE ACADEMY.  
ELM RIDGE, HOWARD COUNTY, MISSOURI.  
JOHN HANNA, A. B., Principal.  
THIS Institution opened on Monday, April 5, 1857. The session will continue for a term of three months.  
The course of instruction embraces the Latin and Greek languages, and higher Mathematics, together with the usual branches of a thorough, practical English education.  
The Trustees desirous of building up here a permanent School of a high order, have employed Mr. Hanna, an able and efficient Teacher, and pledge themselves to procure, if needed at any time, a well qualified assistant, to aid him in the discharge of his duties.

TERMS.—The same rate, as in the Fayette High School. Boarding can be had in good private families at \$1.50 per week.  
For further particulars enquire of the Trustees or Teacher.

G. W. MOREHEAD,  
THOS. M. LEWIS,  
WM. C. BROWN,  
K. L. BARTON,  
EVAN PRICE,  
Trustees.  
April 22, 1857.

SUNDRIES.—Heavy Brown Cottons, Onions, Colored cottons for negroes, Willow Ware, Japanned Ware, Children's buggies, Water coolers, Ladies' Work and Fancy baskets, Carpet chain, Cotton batting, Wall paper, &c., for sale by  
SPOTSWOOD & KIRKBRIDE  
April 2, 1857.

CASTINGS.—A complete assortment, in stock and for sale by  
MASON & TOOLEY.

50,000 LBS WOOL WANTED.—We will purchase at fair prices, all the good wool of this year's clip which may offer.  
BOON, SMITH & CO.  
Glasgow, July 2, 1857.